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WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1896-FOURTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

### HE IS NOT DOWNCAST

Senator Cullom Philosophically Discusses His Defeat.

### NO HOSTILITY TO HIS CANDIDACY

But Overwhelming Popular Preference for McKinley.

### SENSATIONAL INCIDENT

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 1.-Senator Cullom will leave for Washington tonight. He doesn't think any extended explanation of yesterday's events is necessary. "Whatever is, is best," he said, philosophically, this morning, as he told stories and swapped anecdotes with his friends. He does not construe the failure of Illinois to upbold his presidential candidacy as due to hestility to him, but rather to the overwhelming popular sentiment which demands McKinley as the representative of the protective idea.

No formal announcement of Senator Cullom's withdrawal will be made, but any of knowledge that the Senator will find no

Four of the five districts which are yet to appoint delegates will instruct for Mc-Kinley. Overtures have been made to the Chicago organization to have its delegates declare for McKinley, but these overtures have been politicly declined. Congressman Lorimer, Alderman Madden and others of the leaders, who are themselves delegates, may vote for McKinley, but they say they will not mortgage their votes in advance of

One of the sensational incidents in the convention yesterday was the way Congressman Hopkins beat Mayor Swift for delegate-at-large. Swift had encouraged Hopkins' candidacy for governor, but at a critical moment, without notice, turned the city administra-

tien against him. Hopkins' district voted solidly at the con-tention for McKinley instructions. When the McKinley leaders, flushed with confi-dence from their victory, sought to substi-tute Mayor Swift for Editor Wm. Penn Nixon, Congressman Hopkine calmly plumped his district in favor of Nixon, and by inflicted a humiliating defeat on

Hopkins, by this action, not only taught the mayor a lesson, but also secured the good-will of the Chicago leaders, whose supremacy demanded the defeat of Swift.

### "THE LOGICAL CANDIDATE."

How Mr. Hanna Accounts for Mc-Kinley's Progress. CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 1.-M. A.

Hanna, when asked today for an expression in regard to the result of the Illinois state convention at Springfield, said: "I really wish to avoid making any statement concerning the result of yesterday's convention. We have from the first made no pre dictions or prophecies, and have endeavored to conduct Major McKinley's campaign on clean, honest and upright principles. We have sincerely believed from the outset that he was the logical candidate for the presidency, and subsequent events have substantiated this opinion."

### "REGULARS" RESTRAINED.

St. Paul Democratic Bolters to Have the Ticket.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 1 .- According to a decision handed down by Judge Kelly in the district court there will be but one democratic ticket in the field in the city election next week. When the regularly called democratic city convention met a majority of the delegates bolted, alleging that the convention had been illegally organized, even though properly called. The bolters and co-called regulars both organized their conventions, selected tickets, the bolters calling theirs "the democratic citi-The latter was placed on the official ballot by affidavits, as provided by the election law. The "democratic citizens" leaders brought suit for an injunction to estrain the city clerk from placing the socalled regular democratic nominees on the Judge Kelly today granted the injunction

### TO INDORSE CARLISLE.

Address to Kentuckians by Sound Money Democrats.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 1 .- A committee of sound-money democrats has prepared an address to the democrats of Kentucky, calling on them to support a sound finan-cial platform and inderse John G. Carlisle for President.

### RACING AT NEWMARKET.

Several American Horses Ran, but Were Unplaced.

LONDON, May 1.- This was the third and last day of the Newmarket first spring meeting, Ramapo, the American horse was among the ten starters in the race for the Bretby plate, but was unplaced. This race was won by Ilfracombe; the Recorder second, and Sweet Auburn third. Fourteen horses, including Pierre Lorillard's Namrock, ran in the May plate, for two-year-olds, five furlongs. L. DeRothschild's Goelette won; Stewarton second, and High Chancellor third.

For the 1,000 guireas stakes there were nineteen starters; distance, one mile and eleven yards. Thais, owned by the Prince Wales, won; Douglass Baird's Santa Maura second, Lord Zetland's Jolly third. Stange took the lead until the bushes were reached, when Thais took command and was never headed. The betting was

Pierre Lorillard's Dacotah II was one of the six starters in the race for the Brinkley plate, but was unplaced. T. Jennings' Glow won; Sir H. Farquhar's The Quack second, Captain Machell's Mitre third.

### BACK FROM ATHENS.

Return of the Princeton Prize Winning Athletes.

NEW YORK, May 1 .- Four of the prize winners in the Olympian games at Athens last month, A. C. Tyler, F. A. Lane, H. B. Jamieson and Robert Garrett, all of Princeton College, arrived here today on the steamship Spree, from Bremen. All were in the best of health and spirits and were delighted with their trip. At the steamship pier they were welcomed by members of their immediate families, and then they took the train for Princeton.

The little procession down the gangplank was led by Carrett, who succeeded capturing three of the olive and laurel wreaths presented by the prize winners in the Stadion by the King of Greece. Tyler carried his vaulting poles, and will pre-serve them as an interesting memento of the memorable trip. All the boys wore medals of gold and blue enamel, received as prizes. What were cherished most, as prizes. What were cherished most, however, were the wreaths. These were carefully packed in strong leather boxes, which will not be opened until Princeton is

### MR. TELLER'S DECLARATION

Not Thought to Take Him Out of the Republican Party.

His Assertion Not New-A Compromise May Be Reached as Was Done Four Years Ago.

The language used by Mr. Teller in the Senate on Wednesday is still the subject of discussion in political circles. The Colorado Senator spoke with feeling and emphasis, and, of course, with sincerity. His sincerity is never questioned. But in some quarters there has been a revision of the first judgment pronounced on the weight of his words. There are those who do not now think that the deliverance takes him out of the republican calculation at all.

Nothing New in His Assertion. This view is based on Mr. Teller's declaration considered in connection with what are thought to be the probabilities at St. Louis. Mr. Teller says he will not support the republican ticket if the party in its platform St. Louis? This is doubted by many lead-ing republicans classed as sound money describes, why put him down as a probable proud of the party's history and wants to remain in the organization.

### The Real Question.

The real question is thought to relate to the middle ground the convention is expected to find. What shall that be? Mr. Sherman talks gold with great aggressiveness now, and Mr. Teller free silver, but if the convention is not to declare outright for either, what concessions are to be made to bring the two factions together? A very difficult situation was met and mastered at Minneapolis four years ago, and Mr. Teller, as a member of the platform committee, participated in the proceedings and accepted the result. Is the case now so desperate that that history in some form cannot be repeated? It is understood that Mr. Teller is going to St. Louis as a delegate, and as such may again serve on the platform committee. on the platform committee

Teller and Wolcott. While there is some difference between Mr. Teller's position and that of his colleague, Mr. Wolcott, the belief is that they are not widely separated. Both are for free coinage. Mr. Teller just now is the more aggressive of the two. He frankly defines what he will not stand in the way of a gold deliverance, but until he states in so many words that unless the St. Louis convention declares for free coinage at 16 to 1 he will not support the ticket it nom-

### SENATOR WOLCOTT'S LETTER.

Interpretation Put on His Declarations by Senator Mantle. Senator Mantle of Montana said today, in speaking of Senator Wolcott's letter: "Senator Wolcott says, in effect, that if both republicans and democrats in the ational convention declare for a single gold standard, he will remain with the republican party rather than join the populist party, even to secure free silver, and in the light of Colorado's experience under populist rule, no one will be surprised at this declaration of Senator Wolcott's. However, the Senator further says, 'There is no sacrifice I would not make to secure the remonetization of silver. And again, To secure the unlimited coinage of silver, I would count party ties as nothing." still again, 'If either one of the two great parties shall declare in favor of the limited coinage of silver at our mints, ex-isting political conditions in Colorado will undergo a sweeping change, and in this letter I speak only of the situation as it is

today. "This language is very plain and direct. It means as between republicans and populists. Senator Wolcout will remain a republican, but it means also that if the can party declares for a single gold stand ard and the democratic party declares for the full restoration of silver and nominates a genuine silver man, that the Senator will ant party ties as nothing' to secure the

un!imited coinage of silver.
"Reading Senator Wolcott's letter dispassionately, I find no ground whatever for the jubilation of gold standard republicans, or for the assumption they so ostentatiously parade that Senator Wolcott and Senator Teller have parted company on the silver question. On the contrary, the letter shows clearly, to my mind, that they occupy practically the same ground. chief point in the letter is that the Senator will under no circumstances, not even to secure the free coinage of silver, help to place the populist party in power, and I may add that the great mass of silver republicans join him in his emphatic opposition to populistic beliefs and their methods when in power.'

### WARM FOR WAR.

South Carolinians Anxious to Fight for Cuba's Freedom.

Representative Talbert of South Carolina today received a letter from an enthusiastic constituent of his district proposing to organize a company to go to Cuba to fight with the insurgents. "All we want," says the writer of the letter, "is that you see the Cuban authorities and arrange for us to go. We don't want any pay, but want our transportation paid."

Representative Talbert will turn the letter over to Thomas Estrada Palma to see if he wants some fighters. The proposed company is to come from Edgefield county, S. C., the home of Senator Tillman and of ex-Senator Butler. For fear that Mr. Talbert may not want to spare that many voters from his district, the writer of the letassures hin, that there will be eft to insure his renomination and election.

### · SENATOR MORGAN BETTER.

He Hopes to Resume His Seat in the Senate Monday.

Word was received at the Senate today that Senator Morgan of Alabama, who has been ill for some time past, and who has recently been in Pennsylvania in an effort to regain his health, has materially recovered and expects to reach the city tomor-row. It is hoped that he will be able to resume his seat in the Senate Monday.

### Appointed From Civil Life.

The President has filled two vacancies in the medical corps of the navy by the appointment of William W. Wheeler of New York and Robert S. Blakeman of Connecti-These appointments were made from civil life as the result of examination.

### Called at the White House. Ex-Postmaster General James and his bride and his son, Mr. Charles F. James of New York, called at the White House tcday and paid their respects to President Cleveland. They were warmly greeted by all the old employes of the mansion.

### DISTRICT LAWMAKING

Testator's Right to Will His Children to Whom He Pleases.

### ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER FRANCHISE

Purchase of Analostan Island Favored by the Senate Committee.

SUNDRY MATTERS

There was an unusually large attendance at the meeting of the Senate District committee this morning, and the session was of more than ordinary length, yet the results were not numerous. This was because the members of the committee spent considerable time in a discussion of the intricacies of the bill defining the rights of declares "that gold, and gold alone, shall married women in the District of Colum-measure the values of the world." It is bia and relating to the disposition of chilpointed out that there is nothing new in that assertion. Mr. Teller has made it dren by will. This matter has been pending before the committee for some time ing before the committee for some time many times. Such has always been his position. The republican party has never adopted such a platform. Will it do so at lawyer members of the committee. It was recently discovered that the subcommittee on the bill, Senators Faulkner and Galthe uninstructed district delegates who now choose to declare their intention to support McKinley can do so with the support McKinley can the tie. At today's meeting the bill was bolter? He is a republican on every other discussed in detail and at the conclusion question, and makes it plain that he is of the debate Senator Faulkner was directed to make a favorable report after it had been amended in many particulars. In its amended form the bill will recog-

nize the parents of minor children as their natural guardians and will repeal the law now said to be in force in the District whereby a father dying can will a minor child to the guardianship of any other party than his wife if he so desires. This law, it will be remembered, was given wide notoriety during the recent trial involving the custody of the Slack children. The amended bill will make the surviving parent the guardian of the child so far as its person is concerned, but the father or the nother dying may will that another party than the surviving parent may become the guardian of the child as to property and certain legal rights. The custody of the child, however, according to the bill as it will be reported, cannot be taken from the surviving parent. This is the main point in controversy, and the bill, therefore, received a favorable consideration from that point of

The Electric Light Franchise.

Much of the remaining time at the disocsal of the committee was devoted to the pending bill, Senate 2544, to authorize the extension of the lines of the Potomac Light and Power Company, involving the dispute ver the electric light privileges, both in the city and county. The committee is dispesed to grant certain privileges to the Po-tomac Company and, as heretofore stated in The Star, it is possible that the bill will be reported favorably, granting this company the right to furnish heat and power inside the city limits and light outside of the city limits. The representatives of the com-pany, however, have recently embarassed their friends on the committee by asking for further privileges and for more rights than the committee feels warranted at this time in granting. For instance, they have brought up certain awkward street railway problems by proposing to establish a switch in Georgetown between the Tenleytown railroad, which is owned by the same parties as these nominally controlling the Potomac company, and the Metropolitan railway, so

as to run the Tenleytown cars through the city of Washington by underground electric urrent, of course, traversing the entire Metropolitan system east and west, and connecting at the eastern end with a branch eading to Anacostia, there utilizing the tracks of the Anacostia Railway Company.

This proposition, of course, arouses the opposition of the Metropolitan Company and complicates the situation with regard to the Anacostia railroad, which is already sufficiently embarrassing. Peculiar Complications. It is understood that this Potomac Com-

pany is the representative here of one of the great trolley syndicates of the north. and in view of this fact, which is generally accepted, the committee is disposed to act slowly in the matter of granting privileges to the Potomac Company. Therefore, after considerable discussion today it was de cided to have the bill reprinted with the pending proposed amendments, and to hold a special meeting at some future date, if such can be conveniently arranged, to consider this entire question of the rivalry beween the electric light companies. situation with regard to the United States Company is peculiarly interesting, since that corporation has no power whatever under the decision of the court to make single extension in the city limits, and is greatly embarrassed by the rulings of the District Commissioners, yet it has come forward with no proposition to Congress and there is pending not a single scrap of legislation looking to its relief or to the protection of its forty-five miles of conduit. It is thought that perhaps the secret of this inaction lies in the fact that the committee is disposed to force this company to take out a local charter in lieu of

its West Virginia charter whenever it asks for new legislation, and it is not to the interests of the company to take this step. To Buy Analostan Island. The matter of the purchase of Analostar Island again came before the committee and Senator Gallinger made a verbal report of a visit which he has recently paid to that property for the purpose of inspecting t with a view of ascertaining its availability for use by the government and its character as a real estate bargain. As a result of his report the committee de-cided to present to the appropriation comnittee an amendment appropriating \$112. 600 for the purchase of the island. s the amount estimated by the District Commissioners for this purpose. It more than covers all existing mortgages and provides as well for certain others who are interested in the title. The amend effect was offered later in the day by Mr. Gallinger.

The Gas Question. In accordance with the recent action of the committee in reporting favorably the amended dollar gas bill Mr. Gallinger was directed to report adversely Senate bill 1408, to incorporate the National Capital Gaslight, Heat and Power Company. The acceptance of the compromise gas bill, which regulates the prices to be charged by the old company, necessarily settled the question of incorporating new companies, and in accordance with this policy propo sitions to the latter effect will henceforth be negatived.

Senate bill 2123, providing for a test of the improved methods for the disposal of sewage and water filtration of village and cities, was considered and adversely acted upon, and an unfavorable report was ordered to be made upon it in accordonce with the recommendation of the Commissioners.

The same action was taken with regard to Senate bill 2842, to incorporate the Columbia Subway Company, introduced by Mr. Gorman. The Commissioners made an adverse report upon this proposition, and their action was followed by the Senate

Standard Oll Pipes. A favorable report was ordered upon Senate bill 2870, to permit Rene C. Baughman to lay pipes in a certain street in this city. Mr. Baughman is the agent here of his strength

the Standard Oil Company, and desires to lay a service pipe for handling oil near the James Creek canal. The committee authorized a favorable report on the cordition that the same privilege should be granted to the Nicolai Brothers, also deal-

ers in oil, in the same vicinity.

The committee approved an amendment appropriating \$26,000 for the preparation of the plans for carrying out the highway act recently introduced by Mr. McMillan.

District Appropriation Bill. It was understood yesterday that the hearings on the District appropriation bill had come to a close, but, nevertheless, the subcommittee on the bill found the doors for hearings, and so the session today before noon was devoted to listening to arguments from citizens. Messrs. William G. Henderson and W. J. Hughes, president and secretary respectively of the North Capitol and Eckington Citizens' Association, appeared before the committee to ask for the improvement of certain streets in that vicinity.

Ex-Representative Hemphill made a brief argument in favor of the amendment, which, later in the day, was introduced by Mr. Hawley, appropriating funds to pay the Prospect Hill Cemetery Company for land condemned for the extension of North Capitol street under the first proceedings to that effect. Mr. Hemphill represented the cemetery company.

A delegation also appeared to ask that the appropriation of \$2.500 to aid the temporary home for ex-Union soldiers on Missouri avenue, which has formerly been made specifically for that purpose, should be so made again this year. The House of Representatives, it is to be remembered, wiped out all specific appropriations for charitable purposes in the District and lumped the entire sum given under one head. The representatives of the home told the subcommittee this morning that there were contracts existing for supplies and for rent that could not be met if this specific appropriation should be withdrawn. It is anticipated that there will be no further hearings on the bill and that the

subcommittee will now be able to proceed without interruption with the work of mak-ing amendments. It is not afticipated, however, that the bill will be presented to the full committee before Tuesday.

### FOR AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY

The Movement Inaugurated by Workingmen in This City.

Possible Strike of Steam and Hot Water Fitters-Carpenters to Urge the Matter on Employers.

In pursuance of instructions from the headquarters of the National Steam and Hot Water Fitters' Union, the executive committee of the local branch in Washington have requested their employers to grant them, commencing with today, an eighthour day, at the same rate of pay as they have heretofore received for a nine-hour day. The steam and hot water fitters have been receiving \$3 a day of nine hours for a considerable period, but the new movement is undertaken in accordance with a for its object the securing of an eight-hour work day, at the same rate of pay as for nine hours, for all persons connected with any organization that is affiliated with that

ceded by some of the shops and refused by others, and threats of striking have been made by some of those interested, if their requests are not complied with by quitting work time this evening. Should a strike occur the Steam and Hot

Water Fitters' Helpers' Union, a separate organization, will also be affected.
The carpenters affiliated with the A. F. of L. are also making a move toward get-ting an 8-hour day, but will not resort to a strike to obtain it. They are confident that this concession by employers all through the country is but a question of a short time, and they are satisfied if they cannot get it now in compliance with requests, to wait until the favorable period arrives. The horseshoers are likewise engaged in an effort to secure the shorter day, but will not, it is said, resort to any harsh means to obtain it. The Granite Cutters' Union held a spe-

cial meeting last evening and discussed a proposition to send a delegate to the coming national convention of the craft at Baltimore, but did not arrive at a determination in regard to the matter. The meeting last evening of District Asembly No. 66, Knights of Labor, was prin-

cipally occupied in discussing the beer boycott. The executive board were congratulated on the prospective success of their efforts in behalf of rapid transit in General Secretary-Treasurer John Hayes of the general executive board, K. of L., who was present, made an interesting address.

### THE HANCOCK STATUE.

Departments to Probably Close at Noon on the Day of Unvelling. A proposition is under favorable consideration by the President and his cabinet advisers to honor the memory of Gen. Hancock by clesing the executive departments at noon on the 12th instant on the occasion of the unveiling of the equestrian statue of Hancock in this city, in order that the old soldiers and others in the government service may have an opportunity

to participate in the ceremonies.

There are numerous precedents for such action, the most striking being the executive order issued by President Cleveland May 9, 1887, in the case of the Garfield

### · Retirement and Promotions.

Col. Charles G. Bartlett, commanding the ninth infantry, was placed on the retired list of the army today on his own application, under the thirty years' service clause. His retirement makes the following promotions in the line: Lieut. Col. W. J. Lyster of the twenty-

first infantry, to the command of the ninth infantry, with the rank of colonel; Maj. Chambers McKibben of the twenty-fifth infantry, to be lieutenant colonel of the twenty-first; Capt. Mott Hoetten of the twenty-second, to be major of the twenty-fifth; First Lieut. Frank B. Jones of the twenty-second, to be captain of the twenty-second; Second Lieut. Wilson Chase of the twentieth, to be first lieutenant of the twenty-second infantry. The vacancy the list of second lieutenants will be filled by appointment from the Military Acad emy.

### The Joint Resolution Approved. The President has approved the joint reso ution providing for the distribution of the publication containing the messages and papers of the Presidents of the United The edition of this valuable document is exceedingly limited, and the great demand for copies cannot be met unless the

### Personal Mention.

supply is largely increased.

Rear Admiral George Belknap, retired, is on a visit to this city. He is at the Ebbitt. Rear Admiral C. S. Norten, who has just been detached from command of the South Atlantic squadron, is now in this city on waiting orders. He is at 1312 19th street. Gen. Wm. D. Whipple, retired, was in the city today.

Mr. Frank Donnelly, who has been ill with pneumonia and muscular rheumatism for months, has gone to Fore Montoe to regain

# TAWNEY

Favorably Reported by a House Subcommittee.

### CLERKS TO BE RETIRED ON ANNUITIES

besieged this morning with persons anxious | Signal Service Clerks of the United States Army Included.

REBATE WITH INTEREST

The subcommittee of the House committee on reform in the civil service has agreed upon the revised Tawney bill for the retirement of government employes. and will report it to the next meeting of the full committee. The bill as it has been agreed upon by the subcommittee is as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That beginning on the 1st day of July, 1896, there shall be withheld each month from the salaries of all employes in the service of the government heretofore or hereafter appointed under and in pursuance of an acentitled 'An act to improve and regulate the civil service of the United States,' approved January 16, 1883, or who now holds his position in the public service under the provisions of said act, and whose salary is fixed by law, except retired offi-cers and enlisted men of the army or navy, who are excluded from the provisions of this act, three per centum or so much thereof as the Secretary of the Treasury thereof as the Secretary of the Treasury may on the 1st day of July of each year determine to be necessary for the purposes herein specified; said sum so withheld to be deposited in the treasury of the United States to the credit of the 'civil service retirement fund' as a special deposit, to be expended for the benefit of the employes who shall be retired upon the plan and under the provisions of this act: Provided. That on all moneys so withheld from the salaries of such employes the government shall pay interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, which interest shall be deposited to the credit of the said civil service retirement fund, and be expended in the same manner and for the same purpose as herein speciand for the same purpose as herein speci-fied for the expenditure of other moneys

in said fund. "Sec. 2. That on and after the first day of July, 1900, employes in the government service who are subject to the provisions of this act, shall be retired from such service and paid an annuity equal to 65 per centum of the average annual salary they have received while in such service, payable monthly, provided that no retired em-ploye shall receive more than \$1,500 per annum. Such retirement shall be made under and subject to the following condi-

"First, All such employes who have reached the age of fifty years and who have been employed in the government service for a period of twenty years, and who are disabled for the performance of their ordinary duties because of any disability ment is undertaken in accordance with a resolution adopted some time ago by the American Federation of Labor, which has for its object the securing of an eight-hour 'Second. That all those who have reach-

ed the age of sixty years and who have been employed in the government service for a period of thirty years, may, upon their own request, be retired, and shall be paid the annuity authorized by this act. for a period of thirty years, may, "Third. All those who have reached the age of fifty-five years and who have been employed in the government service for a be compulsorily retired, and shall be paid the annuity authorized by this act.
"Fourth. All those who have reached the

age of seventy years and who have been employed in the government service for a period of thirty years shall be compulsorily retired and shall be paid the annuity au-thorized by this act: Provided, That in all cases where employes have heretofore vol-untarily left the government service, and have been out of ruch service for a period of one year, or where they may hereafter voluntarily leave such service for any tin and withdraw from the civil service retire-ment fund the amount to which they are entitled under the provisions of this act and thereafter re-entered or re-enter said service, they shall not be entitled to benefit of the time they may have served prior to the time of leaving such service And provided further, That any employe who may have been or may hereafter be removed from the service through no delinquency or misconduct on his part, and who was or shall be reinstated one year after the date of such removal, shall be deemed to have been in continuous service, provided he has not withdrawn from said civil service retirement fund the amount to which he was entitled at the date of such

removal. "Sec. 3. That from the annuity to be paid to employes who are retired or who avail themselves of the provisions of this act prior to the 1st day of July, 1906, there shall be withheld the sum of 3 percentum of such a nuity, said sums to be retained in the civil service retirement fund and paid out as other moneys in said fund are

authorized to be expended. "Sec. 4. That the periods of employment specified in section 2 shall apply to such employes in the several executive departments who were formerly general service clerks enlisted for service in the executive departments, members of the signal service, United States army (counting the said period from the date of their enlistment in the signal service), and who are now, or may hereafter become, employes in service of the government as herein pro-vided: Provided, That such service in the signal service and in the executive depart ments shall have been continuous. And provided further, That in fixing the an-nuity to be paid to the employes mentioned in this section the salary received by them while serving as such general service clerks or as members of the signal service, United States army, shall be excluded.
"Sec. 5. That any employe who has contributed to the civil service retirement fund hereby authorized, and who shall die be-fore retirement, shall have paid to his es-

tate the amount of salary withheld during his term of office and deposited in said fund, together with the accrued interest thereon; and any employe who shall be dismissed or who may resign at any time within five years from the date of his anpointment shall have paid to him the amount of salary withheld and deposited in said fund during his term of office: Provided. That in case any employe before retirement is deprived of employment by reason of any legislative enactment or be-cau e of failure of Congress to appropriate money for the payment of his salary, or whose dismissal is due to a reduction of the force in the government service, the amount withheld from the salary of such employe and deposited with said civil re-tirement fund, shall be paid to him from said fund, together with the accrued in-

terest thereon.
"Sec. 6. That every employe placed upon the retired list under the provisions of this act shall be paid monthly out of the civil service retirement fund by the Secretary of the Treasury and in accordance with such rules and regulations as he may pre-"Sec. 7. That all applications for retirement under this act shall be made in writ-

based, and all retirements, both compulsory and voluntary, shall be made by said com-mission and certified to the Secretary of the Treasury under such rules and regulations as the said commission may prescribe.
"Sec. 8. That the amount withheld from the salary of employes and deposited in the civil service retirement fund under this act present and contributed to one of the most civil service retirement fund under this act

### THOUSANDS PRESENT

Assembling Today of the Methodist Quadrennial Conference.

John Wesley's Bible to Be Used-The Woman Delegate Question Approached-Rights of Laymen.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, May 1.-The gavel of the venerable Bishop Bowman fell this morning at 9 o'cleck, and the great quad-

rennial conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church was urder way. Central Armory looked beautiful, indeed. Its interior was as brilliant as the hail of a political convention, and on all sides

there was an expectancy that issues of importance were about to be precipitated in the convention. Three thousand persons were in the hall when the meeting was called to order. On the floor were white men and black men, the delegate from cold Norway and Sweden

every country of the globe was represented.

Bishop Bowman announced that the Bible

which will be used in the services is the one which was used by John Wesley in his study in England. This historical treasure was presented to the conference some years Bishop Ninde read from the book the 103d Psahn, Bishop Vincent read the hymn, after which prayer was offered by Bishop

Foster. Eishop Foster prayed that personal ambition might be stilled and that harmony should rule.

The Rev. Wm. Burt of Rome, Italy, foilowed in a reading of the Scriptures, after which Bishop Taylor of Africa read the

hymn. The Rev. Dr. Upham of Drew Theo-logical Seminary offered prayer, which closed the devotional services The Woman Delegate Question. When the devotional exercises were over reason of the call on Secretary Monroe to

call the roll. It was thought that this action would precipitate the contest of the When the name of Lydia A. Timble was amounced a delegate was immediately on his feet and made a motion that this name be omitted until a committee determine whether her absolute was loved. seats for women. whether her election was legal.

For a moment it looked as if the fight had started. Bishop Bowman, however, refused to en-tertain the motion, as he declared the con-

vention was not organized.

The tumultuous applause which followed the ruling of the chair indicated the strength of the woman suffrage faction of the delegation. This was the first skirmish, and as the other names of the women dele-gates were called no exception was taken. The secretary continued to call the roll. The conference decided to fill the vacancies from the reserves and to adopt the rules of the last conference.

### Rights of Laymen.

A fight over the rights of laymen on the loer of the convention was precipitated by Mr. Daniels of Indiana, who took the convention's breath away by presenting

the following resolutions:
"Resolved, First, that we, members of the general conference of 1896, do hereby claim our right to choose the committees on which we will serve in the same manner as the ministerial delegates have made choice of the committees on which they would serve any previous arrangement notwithstanding.
"Resolved, Second, that we hereby re

quest the presiding bishop to lay this case before the general conference with the view of securing therefrom the official affirmation of our rights as above recited. "Resolved, Third, that a copy of these esolutions be laid before the presiding bishops at the opening of the first day's session of the general conference."

When the tumult following the presentation of these resolutions subsided Bishop Bowman ruled them out of order, still contending that the organization of the convention had not been perfected.

### TO LIE AT ARLINGTON.

The Remains of the Late Secretary Gresham to Be Transfered There. Arrangements have been made for the removal of the remains of ex-Secretary Gresham from their present resting place in Oakwoods cemetery, near Chicago, to the Arlington cemetery, near this city. Application for a site in the government cemetery was made recently to Secretary Lamont by Mr. Otto Gresham, son of the late Secretary, on behalf of himself and his mother, and was immediately granted without the delays usual in all official transactions. A prominent site has been selected on the lawn in front of the old historic home of the Custis family, overlooking the capital city, a short distance from the graves of Gen. Sheridan and Admira! Porter.

The transfer will be made at the convenience of the family, all the preliminaries at this end of the line having been fully arranged. Some time before his death, Gen. Gresham expressed to a number of his friends his earnest wish that he might rest at last in the beautiful national cemetery at Arlington. The sentiment had taken a strong hold upon his mind and heart, but the end came without final arrangements having been perfected according to his desire. Mrs. Gresham, however, has not forgotten her distinguished hus-band's wish to make his last resting place among the nation's honored dead, and redecided to make the change. Otto Gresham, her son, agrees with his mother, and, in her illness, made all the arrangements for a compliance with his father's wishes.

### VIRGINIA FOR SILVER. What Chairman Otey of the Demo-

cratic Committee Says.

Representative Otey, chairman of the democratic committee of Virginia, said. when asked by a Star reporter what kind of a delegation would be sent to Chicago by the Virginia state convention: "Virginia is overwhelmingly for the free colnage of silver as well as gold. The people have spoken so far in seven counties, and every one of them has unanimously spoken for silver and gold. The counties which have acted are as follows: Westmoreland, Essex, Middlesex, Halifax, Bedford, Montgomery, Fluvanna, and so the ball is moving. That

ought to show how Virginia stands on the Virginia's state convention will be held or June 4, and there is said to be little doubt now that the convention will adopt the unit rule, although it is said without the rule there would be only one or two districts which might elect gold standard dele

### Naval Movements.

gates.

A cable message was received at the Navy Department this morning announcing the arrival of the cruiser Minneapolis at Gibraltar en route to Kronstadt to take part in the naval exercises attending the oronation of the Czar of Russia.

The ram Katahdin has arrived at New York. The flagship Philadelphia is at Mon-terey. The Columbia has gone to Fort

Monroe, prior to being docked at Norfolk.

ing to the civil service commission, stating New Bishop of Marquette. DETROIT, Mich., May 1.-Rev. G. Mott Williams was consecrated bishop of the new diocese of Marquette at Grace Church today. Seven bishops, including two Canadian prelates and nearly fifty priests

Persia's Ruler Assassinated This Afternoon.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF HIS

Had a Reign of Nearly Fifty Years.

A PROGRESSIVE MONARCH

of this city this afternoon, he was shot. 5 p.m.-It is officially announced that the and from tropical India and Japan. Nearly stah is dead. The assassin fired point blank at his heart at 2 o'clock in the after-

BERLIN, May 1.-According to a dispatch received here from Teheran the Shah of Persia was shot and killed this afternoon while entering the shrine of Shah Abdul Azim.

the German legation saw the shah's body. TEHERAN, May 1.-Quiet prevalls here, and no disorder is apprehended as a result of the murder of the shah. Nazir Ed-Din, Shah of Persia, was born

parent, is his eldest son, Muzaf-Er-Ed-Din, who was born March 25, 1853, and who has four sons and fifteen daughters.

onsequence instituted a number of reforms on his return to Persia. These were to some extent nullified by designing officials. Especially was this the case with the "justice boxes," which were receptacles distributed throughout the city for the receipt of complaints intended for the eye of the king. The police watched them and discouraged the practice of complaining. Rallways and telegraphs were introduced. The shah was the most enlightened of the Persian rulers in modern times.

afternoon from Alex. MacDonald, the

y, Washington: "Shah visiting shrine near city today for devotion, entering inner sanctuary, was shot by assassin disguised as woman, bul-

let entering region of heart. Expired in few minutes. Regicide revolutionary fanatic. Great distress, but city quiet. Persia is not represented at this capital, but she has a consul general at New York, Mr. H. R. Pratt, an American citizen. There was, however, a special embassy from Persia to this country about eight years ago.

The shah was the fourth of the dynasty of The snan was the fourth of the dynasty of the Kajars. He made several visits to Europe, but never visited the United States. News of his death created quite an excitement in official circles.

### CRIPPLE CREEK UNDISMAYED.

its misfortunes: "Cripple Creek has grown with the deness blocks, but not their pluck, and are already starting a magnificent city on the ruins of the old.

"Some aid in the rebuilding will be re-quired from the more fortunate residents of other cities, but only such as can be fully secured to the lenders and only such fully secured to the lenders and only such as is usual in business transactions between business men. The fearful rapidity and widespread destruction of the fires which threatened the destruction of almost the entire town were due to the flimsy con-struction of the buildings erected during the rapid growth of a mining town. With more men employed and more miners daily producing gold than any other mining camp in the United States, adding \$12,000,-000 per year to the gold stock of the world, with more capital and greater population than ever before, and the security offered by widely extended fire limits, we are building a permanent town, and feel that its wealth and the nature of its resources offer to capital more productive and paying

### COMMISSIONER ROOTH-TICKER.

Meetings Will Be field. Commissioner Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army has been summaned by telegraph to California because of the illness there of his wife, and as a consequence he will not be in this city Saturday evening and Sunday, as has been announced. The local branch of the Salvation Army had arranged for mass meetings in Masonic Temple during the commissioner's visit, at which it was expected he would deliver addresses. Much disappointment is felt over his inability to keep his engagement, and there is much sympathy expressed for him and his stricken wife. As Masonio

### PEACE IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Chile Gains More Coast by a Treaty With Bolivia.

-The guarantee protocol lately decided upon between Chile and the Argentine Republic was signed today.

In addition, the treaty between Chile and Bollvia was ratified, the state of armed truce ceases, definite peace is settled and by

### RATIO OF 1 TO 401

Marshall Field, the great dry goods merchant of Chicago, and one of the ablest and shrewdest

business men in the country. "I WOULD RATHER HAVE MY

ADVERTISEMENT IN ONE PAPER REACHING THE HOMES, THAN

FORTY SOLD ON THE STREETS." The Evening Star is the paper that goes into the homes of Washington.

# HE SHOT THE SHAH

TEHERAN, Persia, May 1.-While the shah was entering the inner court of the shrine of Shah Abdul Azim, six miles south

It is added that a physician attached to

April 24, 1829, and succeeded to the throne on September 10, 1848, on the death of his a little flurry occurred in the convention by father. He was crowned at Teheran, October 20, 1848, and his Valiahd, or heir ap-

> A little more than twenty years ago the shah made a tour of Europe, and as a

Advices From Minister MacDonald. News of the death of the Shah of Persia was received at the State Department this

American minister to Persia. His cable message is as follows:

# Address to the Public Issued by the

Business Men. CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., May 1.-A mass meeting of business men has issued the following address to the public to show that Cripple Creek is not discouraged by

velopment of the greatest gold mining district on earth, in which it is situated, and its permanence and business value is dependent on its location. Many of our business and residence buildings have been destroyed by two terrible fires within the past week. The town, in the center of the richest known district in the world, re-mains, and its citizens, who have built it up from a stock ranch, four years ago, to a city of 20,000 inhabitants at present, be-lieve that its location and many advantages offer greater opportunities for their energies than ever. They desire to announce through the great press of the country that they have lost their homes and their business blocks.

investments than any other field, and we cordially invite the investing public to investigate what we have to offer

# He Will Not Be Here Sunday, but the

Temple has been engaged for the services, however, and annountement made that they would be held, it is proposed to hold the meetings as intended to be presided over by Staff Captain Blanche Cox

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shall be exempt from execution or levy by attachment, garnishment or other process." seen in Michigan.